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NEVADA —

JOB SERVICE

NEVADA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

ECONOMIC UPDATE

10176

ROBERT LIST
Governor

NOVEMBER 1980
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LAWRENCE O. McCRACKEN
Executive Director

The November 1980 labor force statistics do not reflect the effects of the fire at the Las Vegas MGM Grand Hotel.

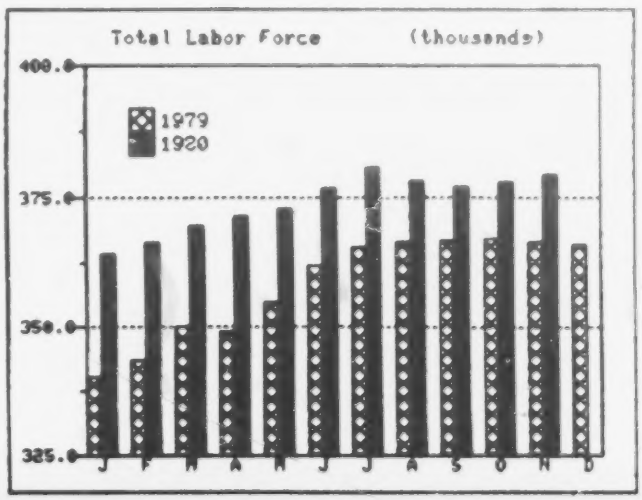
The economy in the State of Nevada experienced some improvement during November as the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate declined two-tenths of one percentage point to a level of 6.5 percent. The Nevada rate is a full percentage point lower than the national level which also experienced an over-the-month drop from 7.6 percent to 7.5 percent.

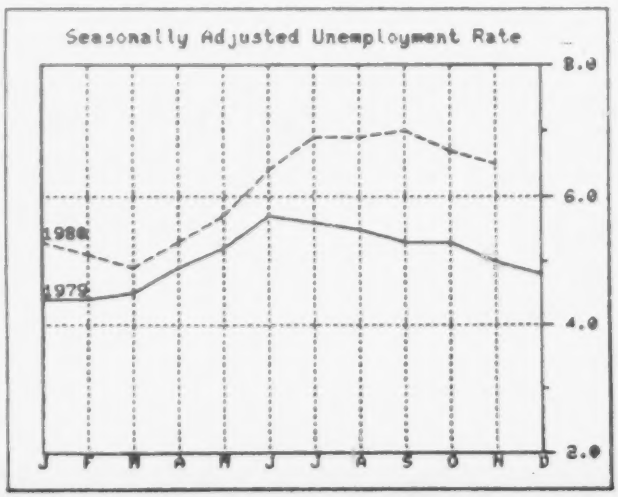
On a geographical basis, all three areas of the State experienced rate declines. The Las Vegas and Reno metropolitan areas both indicated a one-tenth of one percentage point decrease in their rates of unemployment, standing at 7.5 percent and 5.0 percent respectively. The Balance of State composite area unemployment rate showed a moderate decline from the October rate of 6.2 percent to the current level of 5.8 percent.

The State's economy experienced a slight increase of 600 jobs over the month, increasing its establishment-based industrial employment total to 404,500. The retail trade portion of the trade industry led all industries with employment gains that were larger than expected, due in part to hiring for the upcoming holiday season. The employment increase in the durable goods sector of the manufacturing industry was due to the resolution of a labor-management work dispute in southern Nevada. While the service industry and its hotel/gaming/recreation group lost jobs during the month, this decline was less than anticipated for this time of the year. Job performance in the remaining industrial groups was near or at employment expectations for this time period, except for the construction industry which showed a drop of 700 jobs.

During the past year, 9,500 jobs were added to the State's industrial employment level. This translates to an employment gain of 2.4 percent, matching the prior months performance. Most industries shared in the job gains with the bulk of the increase occurring in the service and trade industries. The construction sector dropped 3,500 jobs while employment in the manufacturing sector was down slightly.

Despite the decrease in this month's jobless rate, the unemployment situation in Nevada is expected to worsen in the coming months. As the full effects from the fire at the Las Vegas MGM Grand Hotel are being felt in southern Nevada, the number of unemployed both at the State and Las Vegas levels are expected to increase sharply.





NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(estimates in thousands)

INDICATOR	NOV 80	NOV 79	Change	% Change	OCT 80
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	379.1	366.4	12.7	3.5%	377.7
Unemployment	24.5	17.8	6.7	37.6%	24.0
Unemployment Rate	6.5%	4.9%	--	--	6.4%
Unemp. Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)	6.5%	5.0%	--	--	6.7%
Total Employment 1/	354.3	348.6	5.7	1.6%	352.6
Nonagricultural Employment	350.2	344.5	5.7	1.7%	347.5
Agricultural Employment	4.1	4.1	0	0.0%	5.1
Persons Involved in Work Stoppages	.3	0	--	--	1.1

1/ Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT 2/
(estimates in thousands)

	NOV 80	NOV 79	Change	% Change	OCT 80
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	404.5	395.0	9.5	2.4%	403.9
MINING	6.5	4.9	1.6	32.7	6.4
Metal Mining	3.7	2.5	1.2	48.0	3.7
CONSTRUCTION	23.2	26.7	- 3.5	- 13.1	23.9
MANUFACTURING	20.0	20.2	- .2	- 1.0	19.2
Durable Goods	13.7	13.8	- .1	- .7	12.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.1	2.2	- .1	- 4.5	2.2
Primary Metal Industries	1.6	1.6	0	0.0	.8
Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.4	- .1	- 1.6	6.3
Food Products	1.6	1.6	0	0.0	1.6
Printing & Publishing	3.1	3.0	.1	3.3	3.1
Chemicals	.9	.9	0	0.0	.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	25.1	23.9	1.2	5.0	24.8
Transportation	13.7	13.2	.5	3.8	13.5
Railroad	1.6	1.6	0	0.0	1.6
Trucking & Warehousing	4.0	3.7	.3	8.1	3.9
Air	3.4	3.4	0	0.0	3.3
Public Utilities	11.3	10.7	.6	5.6	11.3
TRADE	84.6	81.4	3.2	3.9	82.9
Wholesale	13.7	13.4	.3	2.2	13.6
Retail	70.9	68.0	2.9	4.3	69.3
General Merchandise & Apparel	15.8	15.2	.6	3.9	14.7
Food Stores	10.0	9.7	.3	3.1	9.7
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	8.4	8.4	0	0.0	8.5
Eating & Drinking Places	21.8	20.8	1.0	4.8	21.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	17.8	17.2	.6	3.5	17.8
Finance	7.9	7.7	.2	2.6	7.9
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	168.9	164.6	4.3	2.6	170.5
Hotels, Gaming & Recreation	115.3	113.8	1.5	1.3	116.9
Personal	5.3	5.1	.2	3.9	5.3
Business	15.0	14.1	.9	6.4	15.1
Medical & Health	12.9	11.6	1.3	11.2	12.7
GOVERNMENT	58.4	56.1	2.3	4.1	58.4
Federal	10.1	10.0	.1	1.0	10.2
State & Local	48.3	46.1	2.2	4.8	48.2
Education-State & Local	20.8	20.2	.6	3.0	20.8

2/ Reflects employment by place of work. Does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders.

Average Annual Pay

by

George Anastassatos, Labor Economist

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor had recently released average annual pay statistics for workers covered by State and Federal unemployment insurance programs during 1979. These data are derived from a Federal-State cooperative program in which State Employment Security Agencies prepare summaries of employment and total pay of workers who are covered by unemployment insurance legislation.

Coverage under unemployment insurance is basically comparable from state to state. During 1979, an average of 88.2 million employees were covered by unemployment insurance and their gross payroll level attained a total value of $1,161.8 billion. This represented 91 percent of the Nation's civilian employment and over 98 percent of employment on nonagricultural payrolls. The average annual pay was determined by dividing total annual payrolls of employers by average monthly employment.

The average annual pay for workers across the country reached a level of $13,137 during 1979. This was 8.1 percent greater than it was during 1978 when it stood at $12,144. As would be expected, this pay varies from state to state as wages are influenced by both industrial and occupational mix of their respective economies. Differences in the basic pay levels of workers as well as the degree of labor unionization also have an impact on the annual pay level.

During 1979, the state of Alaska and the District of Columbia continued to lead the Nation with amounts of $20,973 and $17,055, respectively. These amounts were considerably higher than the U.S. average and on a percentage basis were 2.9 percent and 5.8 percent higher than rates reported for each during 1978.

Mississippi and South Dakota were the states with the lowest average pay rates. Although their 1979 annual pay was $10,410 and $10,176 respectively, their percentage increase over 1978 levels of 9.2 and 8.5 percent was quite favorable.

The states with the highest percentage change from 1978 was Wyoming and Louisiana with gains of 11.8 percent and 10.1 percent respectively. The average pay for these states reflected the high wages and rising employment levels in energy exploration, production, and related industries.

A table of the average annual pay for the United States, Nevada, and neighboring states are presented below.

Average Annual Pay for Selected States

	1977	1978	1979
United States	$11,425	$12,144	$13,137
Arizona	10,736	11,426	12,498
Calfornia	11,987	12,891	13,959
Idaho	10,242	10,687	11,649
Nevada	11,175	12,056	12,878
Oregon	11,406	12,202	13,203
Utah	10,577	11,242	12,239

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

ALL URBAN
U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
(1967 = 100)

OCT 80	OCT 79	SEP 80
253.9	225.4	251.7

U. S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Seasonally Adjusted

NOV 80	NOV 79	OCT 80
7.5%	5.8%	7.6%

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MINING AND MANUFACTURING
(Per 100 Employees)

	MINING			MANUFACTURING		
	OCT 80	OCT 79	SEP 80	OCT 80	OCT 79	SEP 80
ACCESSION RATES						
TOTAL ACCESSIONS	5.1	9.5	6.6	5.8	8.6	8.7
New Hires	3.7	8.0	4.9	5.6	8.2	8.0
Recalls	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
SEPARATION RATES						
TOTAL SEPARATIONS	3.9	6.5	7.5	9.6	7.9	6.1
Quits	2.8	5.2	4.3	3.8	5.5	4.4
Discharges	0.4	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.5	1.0
Lay-offs	0.6	0.3	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Military & Miscellaneous	0.1	0.9	1.2	4.0	0.2	0.1

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN NEVADA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1980	NOV 1979	OCT 1980	NOV 1980	NOV 1979	OCT 1980	NOV 1980	NOV 1979	OCT 1980
MINING	460.84	369.85	383.76	45.9	44.4	39.0	10.04	8.33	9.84
CONSTRUCTION	495.90	464.10	503.39	34.2	34.1	35.4	14.50	13.61	14.22
MANUFACTURING	317.42	282.03	291.47	38.9	39.5	38.2	8.16	7.14	7.63
Durable Goods	340.42	297.20	302.61	40.7	40.0	38.5	8.36	7.43	7.86
Stone, Clay & Glass	344.20	324.01	365.79	39.7	40.4	41.1	8.67	8.02	8.90
Primary Metals	477.24	417.64	267.32	41.9	39.7	20.5	11.39	10.52	13.04
Nondurable Goods	278.58	252.71	271.10	35.9	38.7	37.6	7.76	6.53	7.21
Printing & Publishing	236.27	233.87	250.95	34.9	36.6	37.4	6.77	6.39	6.71
PUBLIC UTILITIES	369.49	337.08	367.69	41.1	42.4	40.9	8.99	7.95	8.99
TRADE	215.82	208.20	226.44	32.7	34.7	33.3	6.60	6.00	6.80

PREPARED BY THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY RESEARCH SECTION TELEPHONE 885-4550
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LAB-449

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